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VIRGINIA GETS FOX-HOUND TRIAL

The Great Grafton-Middlesex Match Goes to Piedmont Valley.

AMERICAN HOUNDS AGAINST ENGLISH

Stake is Two Thousand Dollars and a Silver Trophy—Small Fortunes Have Been Spent in Preparation—First Publication of the Signed Agreement.

Never perhaps since fox hunting became national past time in England and America, has a sporting event caused as great general interest, both in Great Britain and in America, as the Grafton-Middlesex fox-hound trial that will take place during the month of November in the famous Piedmont Valley of Virginia. The match has been arranged for the express purpose of determining the much vexed question as to which hound, the pure bred English or the native, furnishes the best sport to fox hunters in this country.

Mr. Henry W. Smith, master of the Grafton Hunt, well known as a cross country rider and an accepted authority on sport in many of its various branches, had taken the view that the American bred hounds were far ahead of their English forebears in actually hunting the fox; in a word, in accomplishing "a kill." This view was not shared by Mr. A. Henry Higginson, master of Middlesex Hunt, whose pack is made up exclusively of pure-bred English hounds, and in whose kennels at South Lincoln, Mass., are 20 couple of the best hounds obtainable from the crack packs of England, principally Mr. Fernier's, who hunts the best known country in the world, that around Market Harborough, which has been made famous by J. G. Whyte-Melville in his delightful sporting novels.

Virginia Hounds.
Mr. Smith's pack, the Grafton Hunt, is composed of 15 couple of American-bred hounds, which have been collected for the most part from Virginia packs, hunted by Mr. Overby, of the Boydton Hunt, Mr. Bywater, of the Culpeper Hunt, Mr. R. D. Dulaney, of Piedmont Hunt, and by others well known masters. The kennels are at Grafton, Mass., and the hunt membership is restricted to residents of the "Piedmont Valley" in New York State, which is the opinion of both sportsmen that Piedmont Valley in this State was the most suitable place in America at which to hold the match, and it was definitely selected. Mr. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., master of "Mr. Hitchcock's Hounds," of Albany, N. Y., was selected as judge by Mr. Smith, and Mr. Charles McCachran, Master of the Toronto Hunt, of Toronto, Canada, was selected as judge by Mr. Higginson. Under conditions which were accepted by both sides, the bet was to be posted at the office of the "Rider and Driver" in New York upon a given date, and in the event that either side failed to do so, the match was off and the forfeit of \$250 went to the side that had "posted."

All Sportsmen Eager.
On account of the illness of his father, Mr. Higginson failed to "post" at the appointed time, and Mr. Smith, refusing to grant any extension of time, declared the match off.

He took the high ground that a sporting matter of such wide and general interest demanded the most exact attention, and that neither he nor the members of the Grafton Hunt felt that they should enter into further negotiations unless the match was definitely determined upon. All over the country a cry of disappointment went up from eager sportsmen who looked forward to the result of the much talked of match. For years the subject had excited endless discussion and the match alone seemed the only chance of a fair verdict.

Those who pin their faith to the massive strength and heavy build of the English bred maintain that for countless generations the breeding of the best pack in the old country, probably long before the days of 1776, and that the change in size and habits has been due to the change of surrounding, just as the descendants of the English man of colonial days have become the American of to-day, no less pure of blood, but schooled to his surroundings.

STRODE ELECTED OVER MASSIE

Claims He Carried the District By Small Majority.

BOTH CANDIDATES CHARGING FRAUD

White Republicans and Mulattoes Said to Have Been Allowed to Vote—Judge Campbell Says That Massie Won By Fifteen Majority.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LYNCHBURG, VA., August 24.—Mr. Aubrey E. Strode, who claims to have been nominated in Tuesday's primary for the Senate over the incumbent Bland Massie, for the district composed of Nelson and Amherst, was in the city this afternoon and claimed the nomination by nine majority. Mr. Strode said the result was from official figures from every precinct in the two counties excepting one, and this one was given him by two of the judges who had charge of the voting there. He confidently expects to be awarded the certificate by the committee.

Judge C. J. Campbell, who was one of the leaders of Mr. Massie's fight in Amherst county, was seen this afternoon by this correspondent and he claimed Mr. Massie had been nominated by at least fifteen majority. He added that the exact result, however, would not be known until the committee had canvassed all of the returns. There seems to be no doubt but the matter will be finally settled by the Senatorial District Committee, as contests are most certain to be made by both factions. It is claimed that quite a number of Republicans were voted for Strode in Madison Heights, the precinct in Amherst, opposite the city, while on the other hand it is claimed that not only white Republicans were voted at Onondago precinct, Amherst county, for Massie, but that several mulattoes also voted for him.

It is alleged by some of Strode's friends that this precinct has never given more than forty Democratic votes. But on Tuesday Massie carried it by forty-four, while Strode received about twenty votes. The Amherst county committee will meet at the courthouse to-morrow, and a question has arisen as to the right of this committee to take up a contest, and just how this will be arrived at has not been settled.

It is said that Strode's friends are preparing to contest the Onondago vote and have it thrown out, and if necessary to carry the matter to the courts. Whether the Massie people will go over the committee if the decision is adverse to them is not known.

There is no doubt but the feeling in Amherst runs high over the contest, while the interest in it in Lynchburg is intense.

FURTHER RETURNS
FROM THE PRIMARY
Appomattox.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WEST APPOMATTOX, VA., Aug. 24. The total vote in Appomattox was 764, and was polled as follows: Martin, 555; Montague, 235; Swanson, 374; Mann, 255; Willard, 74; Ellyson, 682; Cabell, 36; Anderson, 374; Williams, 31; Eggleston, 659; Hulvey, 46 A. B. Thornhill, House of Delegates, 408; A. H. Clement, House of Delegates, 282; R. W. Bristol, House of Delegates, 61; J. T. Horsley, clerk, 598; D. M. Robertson, clerk, 235.

Accomac.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ONANCOCK, VA., August 24.—The total vote for senator and Governor for all the precincts in Accomac county, except one, is as follows: Martin, 560; Montague, 637; Swanson, 977; Willard, 160; Mann, 464.



AMERICANIZED RUSSIA!

TOBACCO SEIZED; FRAUD ALLEGED

Tampa Shipment, Worth \$20,000, Located in New York and Confiscated.

CONTAINED MUCH WRAPPER
Which is Much Lower.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, August 24.—Seizure of \$20,000 worth of tobacco was made to-day by special treasury agents in a warehouse here. When the 108 bales of tobacco left Tampa, Fla., on July 25th, after examination there, fifty of them were listed merely as filler tobacco, on which the duty is thirty-five cents a pound, but when examined to-day these same bales were found to be composed in a large part of wrapper tobacco, on which the duty is \$1.85 a pound. As this is Cuban tobacco, there is a twenty per cent. reduction on these duty figures, which, when deducted, leaves a difference of \$1.13 per pound between the duty on the tobacco as listed in Florida and that found here. The duty was paid at the Tampa figures.

Tariff laws declare that filler tobacco which contains more than fifteen per cent. of wrapper tobacco shall be classified as the wrapper article.

No explanation of how the tobacco seized in New York came to have so much wrapper goods in it was offered by Chief Treasury Agent Clayton. No arrests have been made. The 108 bales were found in a free warehouse.

SHIP AND GREAT STORES BURNED

Lightning Strikes Cotton Warehouses in New York, Causing Big Fire.

OIL STEAMER ALSO HIT
A Number of Trans-Atlantic Freighters, Lying at Docks, in Peril.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, August 24.—A loss of more than half a million dollars was caused by a fire in stores Nos. 39, 40 and 41, of the extensive plant of the Bush Terminal Warehouse Company at the foot of Forty-fourth Street, Brooklyn.

Started by lightning during a terrific storm just before midnight, the fire was still burning at an early hour this morning. The firemen then expected to confine the flames in the one big building in the Forty-fourth Street block. The Bush stores extend from Forty-fourth to Fifty-eighth Street.

Filled with thousands of bales of cotton, consigned to brokers in Manhattan, the warehouses burned fiercely and stubbornly.

MARYLAND MAN DEAD IN HIS ROOM

E. C. Schock, Traveler for New York, Dies Suddenly at Campbell's.

SUICIDE THEORY ADVANCED
A Bottle, Containing Mixture of Laudanum and Cocaine Found in Chair Near His Bed.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, August 24.—The body of E. C. Schock, traveling salesman for the Stratton and Storme Cigar Company, of New York, was found dead in his room at Campbell's Hotel yesterday afternoon, shortly after 2 o'clock, by Mr. Foster, manager of the hotel.

The man had been dead for about twenty-four hours, but whether death resulted from natural causes or was suicide is a matter of conjecture. Coroner Taylor deemed an inquest unnecessary, believing that apoplexy or brain trouble was the immediate cause of death.

In a chair near the bed was found a bottle that had contained a preparation of laudanum and cocaine. It was a two-ounce bottle, and the contents of the contents had been drunk. Before making an analysis of the contents of the bottle Coroner Taylor was of the opinion that it was a medicine taken for the stomach, and was not a drug that would cause death.

NEW ORLEANS TO CLOSE ITS DOORS

Intercourse With Other Infected Regions to Be Restricted.

P. AGUE CHECKED; RETURN IS FEARED

Entire Business District of Lake Providence, La., Declared to Be Infected—Situation in Territory Surrounding the City Continues Serious—Report for Yesterday.

New Orleans Record.

New cases.....	44
New sub-fool.....	10
Deaths yesterday.....	7
Total cases.....	1,600
Total sub-fool.....	380
Total deaths.....	228
Cases under treatment.....	287

(By Associated Press.)
NEW ORLEANS, LA., August 24.—With yellow fever in New Orleans coming steadily under control, and apprehension no longer felt of a dangerous epidemic, Federal surgeons are anxious to put restrictions against free intercourse between New Orleans and infected regions in Louisiana, to prevent a re-infection of the disease. The policy of such a move was fully discussed to-day in the conference of fever fighters with Governor Blanchard, and the results are to be made known to-morrow. Many Italians and other foreigners fled from New Orleans to surrounding parishes when yellow fever first grew violent. They established nests of infection at various points, and now many of them are drifting back to New Orleans, bringing back the infection.

To-day's report of yellow fever in New Orleans is encouraging. The death list was somewhat larger than the day before, but it was far from the maximum set earlier in the month. Only a small number of new fever centers were found, and the number of new cases fell to forty-four, the smallest number reported for any one day since August 7th, when the Federal officers took charge.

There were no "harmful" special prominence in the list of new cases. The new fever were principally uptown, only two of them being in residential neighborhoods.

Situation Outside.
The region of original infection is again undergoing a thorough course of disinfection. This will be the third treatment given. A total of thirty-six squares, containing 1,200 houses, is embraced in the region.

Surgeon Von Eadorf reported to Dr. White to-day. He has been identified with the sanitary work on the isthmus, where yellow fever has prevailed for some time, and because of his knowledge of the disease there, was ordered to New Orleans by the department.

Professor Metz, who has been given charge of the work of inspecting cisterns, gutters and pools, put 155 gangs of inspectors on duty to-day. Each gang consists of three men. They are to cover every habitable part of the city.

Another case of fever at Torre Aux Bouteils, the parish seat of St. Bernard, was reported to-day, bringing the total to eleven there. The disease of a mild type. The fever on the Corinne plantation in the same parish is of a more malignant type.

Another nest of infection was found to-day at a point not far from Patterson, in Assumption Parish. Ten cases were seen at Amelia, and Dr. Charles Salgnal, says there have been fifty cases there in the past two weeks. A physician and fumigating force were sent there to-day.

Twenty-eight new cases are reported from out of town points.

DIRECT APPEAL TO CZAR BRINGS COLD RESPONSE

Pour Parlers In Progress Between Emperor and the President.

RUSSIA FIRM AND PEACE IS FAR AWAY

Persistently Declared That Kaiser Wilhelm is at Bottom of Trouble.

WITTE DISCREDITS LAMSDORFF STORY

Reports From St. Petersburg, However, Give Little Hope. Japanese Will Make No Further Concessions—People Favor Even Harsher Terms.

(By Associated Press.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 24. Up to 11 o'clock to-night six cablegrams had been received by M. Witte from St. Petersburg. All came from Count Lamsdorff and all were opposed to the Japanese compromise proposition, as presented at yesterday's meeting. However, it is positively stated that the cablegrams announce that direct pour parlers are now in progress between Emperor Nicholas and President Roosevelt.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, August 24.—The correspondent of Reuters' Telegram Company was to-day authorized by Count Lamsdorff, the foreign minister, to state officially and in the most formal manner that Russia will pay Japan no contribution, direct or indirect, nor will it make any cession whatever.

Foreign Minister Lamsdorff went to Peterhof last night and discussed with the Emperor the communication from President Roosevelt presented by Ambassador Meyer yesterday. Mr. Meyer, on the returning train, told a friend that he considered there was still hope for peace.

(By Associated Press.)
OYSTER BAY, N. Y., August 24.—A crisis in the peace negotiations is approaching rapidly. Whether there is to be peace between Russia and Japan, or a continuance of the war, will be determined very likely within a few days. Since he made his direct appeal to Emperor Nicholas, President Roosevelt has been awaiting developments, hopeful that such efforts as he had felt proper to make to avert a rupture of the conference might not be so urgent that as soon as they were received in the executive offices in the village they were carried to Sagamore Hill by a trusted executive clerk. The utmost secrecy is manifested regarding the communications, not the slightest intimation of the nature of their contents being permitted to become public.

Appeal to Czar and Mikado.
It is quite certain now that in addition to making a direct appeal to the Russian Emperor to take such measures as may bring the pending negotiations to a successful issue, President Roosevelt has communicated with the Japanese government along similar lines.

An impression is likely to be created by some recent reports of the President's activity in the peace proceedings that he is exerting the powerful influence he wields to force the envoys into some sort of agreement. No such impression is warranted by the facts.

Moved by a profound desire to restore peace, the President has lent his good offices to the representatives of both of the warring powers, but he has refrained from any effort which might be regarded as an offensive either by Russia or Japan. He has been careful to maintain the belief that no agreement can be reached by the envoys after full discussion and thorough consideration of all phases of the question at issue, President Roosevelt finally has appealed for peace to the St. Petersburg and Tokyo governments, communicating his appeals simultaneously to the envoys themselves.

PROSPECT BAD BUT HOPE STILL EXISTS
Persistently Declared That Kaiser Wilhelm is Marplot—New Compromise Suggested.
(By Associated Press.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 24.—The prospects of peace seem desperate, but they are not hopeless. The prevailing pessimism. There is still a chance, and the forces working for peace are continuing their labors.

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